

ELDER NORTH SUMMONED IN

HE MAY BE PROSECUTED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Ordered to Show Cause Why He Should Not be Punished—Ordered to Appear July 20—Outcome of the Cooper Trial—The Presiding Elder is Out of the City.

As a result of the utterances alleged to have been made by Crandall J. North, presiding elder of the Methodist church for the New Haven district, at Meriden recently in reference to the trial of Rev. Rufus T. Cooper, he has been cited to appear in the city court on July 20 or forthwith thereafter and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court.

After Judge Cable had rendered his decision in the Cooper case yesterday morning he decided that some action should be taken in reference to the statements alleged to have been made by Crandall J. North in Meriden. Judge Cable instructed Clerk Pratt to issue the citation, which was accordingly done and placed in the hands of Detective Sergeant Cowles to serve late yesterday afternoon.

Sergeant Cowles immediately went to the residence of Mr. North at 361 George street, but the presiding elder was out of town. The sergeant, however, ascertained his present address and sent the citation to him by registered letter. This will insure its delivery into the hands of Mr. North, who will be compelled to comply with its commands.

The interview, which it is alleged is in contempt of court, is reported to have been made by Mr. North to a reporter of the Meriden Journal while in that city on Wednesday. The interview reports him as saying that he believes the Rev. Rufus T. Cooper entirely innocent of the charges preferred against him. He also said that Mr. Cooper had started out to do a little "parking" and pursued his inquiries too far. He is further reported as saying that City Attorney Mathewman found he had no case and so he concealed newspaper reporters in the hall so that they could overhear an interview with Mr. Cooper.

In reference to the final disposition of the case he is reported as saying: "The judge has reserved his decision until Thursday of this week and will probably find Mr. Cooper over to the superior court. Judge Cable could not do anything else, for he has got to stand by Mr. Mathewman. Mathewman was assistant city attorney when he brought the charges and when Judge Cable took the judgeship he appointed Mathewman as city attorney. He could not go back on the man he appointed, although all the New Haven people are down on Mathewman and believe Cooper to be innocent of these charges."

It is in consequence of these statements alleged to have been made by Mr. North to a reporter of the Meriden Journal that the contempt of court proceedings have been brought. Contempt of court is punishable by a fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Many Rhed Tears.
London, July 18.—Mr. John Morley, formerly chief secretary for Ireland, who was defeated for reelection in Newcastle, left that city this afternoon to join his family in Scotland. Crowds of his admirers went to the station to bid him farewell and sang the song, "Will Ye No' Come Back Again?" Many of those present shed tears.

ROBERT J'S GOOD WORK.

He Made the Fastest Mile So Far This Season on the Track.

Saginaw, Mich., July 18.—The weather was fine to-day and the grand circuit races were witnessed by six thousand people. There were only three starters in the 235 trot for three-year-olds, Fred Kobe winning three straight heats quite handsomely. Colonel Kuser was favorite in the 3:15 trot. Sidney McGregor, a long shot, won the first heat, after which Alton went out and won the race in three straight heats.

Burlington won the 2:40 trot in straight heats, the last in 2:34.
The 224 pacing was a hot battle. Viola won the first heat, but was beaten out in the second heat by Bright Regent, who also captured the third in a close drive up the stretch, with Viola second. He also won the last heat and race.

Robert J. went an exhibition mile, paced by a runner. The track was fully a second and a half slow and a strong wind was blowing. The first quarter was made in 3:14, half in 1:02 3/4, three-quarters in 1:32 3/4 and the full mile in 2:03, the fastest mile ever made so early in the season and by a second the fastest mile made this year; also the fastest mile made in this state. The little black pacer, directly, went a mile to beat his record of 2:07 3/4. He got away on the second score and reached the quarter in 32, the half in 1:01 3/4, the three-quarters in 1:35 and the mile in 2:07 3/4, being the state record for three-year-olds.

Freight Handlers Discharged.

New London, July 18.—The freight handlers on the Norwich line of boats, at the depot here, were all discharged and paid off to-day and their places filled by about forty Italians, who came here from New York for the purpose. The discharge took place at midnight. Trouble was threatened because the men refused to leave the depot until paid off. Mayor Johnson was consulted and going to the depot, three objects to this city and four were non-committal. The city committee is in correspondence with the other members of the national committee. The principal objection to St. Louis is the intense heat which is believed to prevail here in June. There is a movement on foot to postpone the convention until September, and if this succeeds it is more than probable that St. Louis will be the convention city.

Raid on Fair Street.
Officers Jerry McGrath, Curran and Kleiber raided a house of ill-fame at 30 Fair street early this morning. The proprietress and a man and woman, all colored, were arrested.

EX-MAYOR MATTHEWS' FIGHT.

Several Witnesses Testify Against Him in New York.

New York, July 18.—Ex-Mayor Nathan D. Matthews of Boston appeared before Police Commissioner Parker to-day as complainant against Policeman Penney. He made a charge against the policeman of wrongfully compelling him to pay a telephone charge and of having threatened him with arrest. This occurred on May 25, on which day Mr. Matthews was in New York. The ex-mayor gave this version of what occurred between Penney and himself:

"On the morning of May 25 I stepped into a drug store on Forty-second street opposite the Grand Central depot and called up Boston on the telephone. This was about a quarter-past nine. I had purchased tickets for Boston and my trunk was to leave at 10 o'clock. Before going I wished to communicate with my wife in Boston. I asked for my connection, but I could not hear anything. I asked the young man in the drug store to try the telephone, but he could not hear anything either. Then I went over to the Grand Union hotel to get breakfast, leaving word in the drug store that I would be back. While I was at breakfast the boy came over and said that I had had connection with Boston and there was a change. I told him I would be over as soon as I finished breakfast. I went back to the drug store and asked the boy to try again and get Boston for me, but he refused unless I paid the \$2. This I declined to do and I crossed over to the depot. It was a few minutes of ten as I was entering the passenger room. Penney stopped me and wanted to know why I refused to pay the \$2. I said it was none of his business and then I understood him to threaten me with arrest. I had just three minutes to catch my train and I decided to pay the charge and settle the matter afterwards. I gave the boy \$2 and took the officer's number. At the time I was in the drug store carpenters were at work and there was a good deal of noise. I question that the officer had any right to threaten me with arrest in a civil matter."

When Mr. Matthews concluded his testimony Policeman Penney said:

"I'll prove that his statement here is false."

Louis Marks, the boy in charge of the telephone, testified that Mr. Matthews was in the telephone booth five minutes and that after he went away Central told him he had been talking with Boston. Marks then ran over to the Grand Union hotel, where he found the ex-mayor, and demanded \$2 from him. Subsequently Mr. Matthews returned, the witness said, and demanded another connection with Boston. When he left the store I called Officer Penney and we went over to the Grand Central depot, where we found Mr. Matthews, and I demanded the \$2. I told him I must have the money and he paid it. I wanted to have Mr. Matthews arrested for defrauding me. The officer did not threaten Mr. Matthews with arrest.

Penney denied that he threatened the ex-mayor with arrest. "All I had to do with the matter," said Penney, "was to ask Mr. Matthews why he did not pay the \$2. He looked at his watch and paid the money, saying that he was acquainted with the president of the telephone company. I had no conversation at all about arresting him. I made no threats. Mr. Matthews said the reason he did not pay was because he failed to get connection with Boston, but the telephone boy informed me that he had."

General Manager Bethel of the Metropolitan Telephone company appeared in Policeman Penney's behalf and said he was prepared to show that ex-Mayor Matthews had an intelligent communication over the telephone with his wife in Boston and that he received his message and responded all right. Mr. Bethel said that if necessary he would bring the operator from Boston to prove that such was the case.

The ex-mayor said he was also prepared to show that his wife did not receive an intelligent communication from him and that not a word was heard at either end.

Commissioner Parker said he would not go into the question of whether or not Mr. Matthews had connection with his wife in Boston. It was not material to the charges against Officer Penney. The only question to be decided was whether or not Penney had threatened to arrest him and whether he had any right to interfere in the matter at all.

The hearing was then closed. Lawyer W. A. Abbott appeared as counsel for the ex-mayor.

He Hung Himself.

Providence, July 18.—Albert F. Peckham, aged 58, committed suicide by hanging in an out-house at his residence, Bay View, Bristol, this afternoon while temporarily insane. Deceased leaves a widow.

Four Fine Races.

Portland, Me., July 18.—Four fine races were trotted at Rigby park this afternoon. In the third heat of the 2:24 pace Coakley, driver of Paul Clifford, was suspended for the season for pulling his horse. Galvin, who succeeded him, won the race and was awarded \$50. The first heat of the 2:13 trot was the fastest ever here this year. Early Bird had the pole and never lost it. Tomah, for breaking, was set back to second place. Nancy Harkaway took the 2:18 pace with comparative ease.

St. Louis Is Favoured.

St. Louis, July 18.—Replies received from seventeen members of the National republican committee show them to be favorable to St. Louis as the place for holding the next national convention of the party. Three objected to this city and four were non-committal. The city committee is in correspondence with the other members of the national committee. The principal objection to St. Louis is the intense heat which is believed to prevail here in June. There is a movement on foot to postpone the convention until September, and if this succeeds it is more than probable that St. Louis will be the convention city.

WAS MARKED BY ACRIMONY

MR. HERR DECLARES THAT HE IS NOT A MONEY LENDER.

He Has No Interest in Any Bank or Life Insurance—Mr. Harvey Made an Explanation—At Its Close He Indulged in a Little Sarcasm at the Expense of His Adversary.

Chicago, July 18.—To-day's Harvey-Herr debate is marked by considerable acrimony on the part of both speakers. In the beginning Mr. Herr quoted the following from his opponent's argument yesterday:

"These principles are for the selfish interests of money lenders, and Mr. Herr is advocating them."

Mr. Herr said he took this as a reflection on his character. He continued: "I am not a money lender. I have no interest in any bank or other institution of like character. I was raised on a farm. I used to dig ditches for a living and was at one time a brakeman. I, therefore, come into this debate to advocate the principles which will be for the best interests of the working classes from which I come. I have, however, no prejudice against any man who has been more fortunate than I. I even go so far as to say a man can be a director of a national bank and still maintain his integrity."

Mr. Harvey explained that he did not mean to say that Mr. Herr himself was a money lender. He thought, however, Mr. Herr should not have omitted to state that he had once been a bank president. This question would not be settled by any man parading himself as a horny-handed son of toil.

Mr. Harvey then discussed the act of 1873, which demonetized silver.

Mr. Herr spoke again and indulged in a little sarcasm at his adversary's expense. He then took up the history of the passage of the act of 1873. He defied the champion of silver to produce any proof that England had any hand in the act of 1873.

In reply Mr. Harvey said Delmar, the English historian, had stated that the English bill of 1816 demonetizing silver was for two weeks in the hands of Mr. Knox, the American controller of the treasury. This statement was followed by a denunciation of congress.

"The attempts to smirch congress can be characterized by no other word than infamous," shouted Mr. Herr.

The discussion of the act of 1873 was further continued and then, on the request of Mr. Herr, the debate was adjourned to 1 p. m. Saturday.

SUGAR BOUNTY LAW.

Next Wednesday Has Been Set in Which to Hear Arguments.

Washington, July 18.—Comptroller Bowler, the law officer of the treasury, whose decision on matters of allowing accounts is supreme by law to that of the secretary of the treasury himself, has set Wednesday, July 24, next, to hear arguments on the constitutionality of the sugar bounty law. This law was abolished by the present tariff law, and under it bounty on sugar was paid for several years. The last congress made specific appropriations to pay bounty to the amount of \$28,389 on sugar entitled to bounty prior to the repeal of the bounty law.

The constitutionality of the law will be heard upon the claim of the Oxnard Sugar Beet company of Grand Island, Neb., for \$11,782, but upon the decision in this case will depend the payments of the other sugar claims of this class, amounting to \$28,389. In the payment of a \$5,000 bounty on sugar, provided for by the last congress, other questions will have to be decided, and the latter case will stand on its merits. The case under consideration and now held up is regarded as stronger constitutionally than the \$5,000 bounty case.

ON THE BALL FIELD.

Results of the Games in the Big League Yesterday.

At Chicago—But for Stewart's wild throw in the second inning, when McCarthy was caught between the bases Boston would have been shut out in to-day's game, McCarthy scoring later on an out at first. The score: Chicago.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 Boston.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Hits—Chicago 5, Boston 3. Errors—Boston 2, Chicago 1. Batteries—Chicago: Griffith and Kittredge.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh took on a batting streak to-day, keeping it up all through the game and scoring in every inning, but the last. The score: Pittsburgh.....2 5 4 4 1 3 4 0—23 Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—6
Hits—Pittsburgh 1, Philadelphia 4. Batteries—Pittsburgh: Hawley, Foreman and Sugden; Carney, Lampe, Clements and Grady.

At Cincinnati—Baltimore easily defeated the locals to-day. The score: Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2 Baltimore.....2 2 1 2 0 0 1 0—10
Hits—Cincinnati 4, Baltimore 13. Errors—Cincinnati 9, Baltimore 3. Batteries—Cincinnati: Dwyer and Vaughan; Hoffer and Clarke.

At Louisville—New York won to-day's game by lucky hits in the first inning. Both pitchers were wild. The score: Louisville.....2 0 0 1 0 3 0 0—6 New York.....6 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—10
Hits—Louisville 10, New York 13. Errors—Louisville 3, New York 2. Batteries—Louisville: Lusk and Warner; Rusie and Farrell.

At Cleveland—Cleveland hit Gumbert seven times safely in the first inning of to-day's game with Brooklyn and scored more than enough runs to win. The score: Cleveland.....8 0 0 0 6 4 0 0—12 Brooklyn.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Hits—Cleveland 15, Brooklyn 6. Errors—Cleveland 5, Brooklyn 1. Batteries—Wallace and Zimmer; Gumbert, Stein and Grim.

TRAIN JUMPED THE TRACK.

A Wild Panic Took Place Among the Train Passengers.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 18.—The new electric railroad on the American side of the river running from Niagara Falls City to Lewiston was formally opened this afternoon and the first passenger train was run over the line carrying a large party of railroad men. The train jumped the track a mile and a half mile out, causing a wild panic among the passengers. The rear car rolled half way into the water and tipped over. It was an open car and most of the passengers jumped before it tipped. Robert E. Whitney of Lewiston rolled with the car into the water. His scalp was badly cut by the boulders and he was internally injured. It is believed it will die. He was taken to Lewiston unconscious.

Henry W. Box, the millionaire lawyer, who represents the Depew-Astor interests in Depew, was thrown down the embankment, but escaped without breaking any bones. Half a dozen others sustained slight injuries. The accident was caused by the extremely small flanges on the local street trolley cars, which were used and which were not suitable for the road. The new road was built by the Niagara Falls and Lewiston road, composed of Buffalo and New York capitalists and cost nearly two millions. The bed has been hewn from solid rock. It will be a rival to the Canadian line, which runs along the top of the bank. The train was moved with a locomotive to-day, as the trolley wires are not in place.

Boycott on National Banks.

Washington, July 18.—Notes of National banks are to be boycotted by the Knights of Labor. "Grand Master Sovereign has issued a manifesto to his organization and to the Farmers' alliance, people's party, reform clubs and kindred societies recting the wrongs of the masses and calling for a general boycott on national bank notes in all dealings between individuals. The boycott is to go into effect September 1."

Another Yacht Race On.

New London, Conn., July 18.—A yacht race has been arranged for to-morrow between the fin-keeler Sport and the Herreshoff fin-keel Model, owned by Sidney G. Hartshorne of New York. The boats will start at 10 a. m., and the course is around North Hill buoy and Bartlett's light, 20 miles. A silver cup will be the trophy. Both yachts are fast, and it is expected the race will be exciting.

Three Have Recovered.

New London, Conn., July 18.—Of the five sailors who were scalded by the explosion on the torpedo boat Erlanson yesterday three are practically recovered. Merwin and Solinsky, however, are still in a precarious condition.

Galloped Under the Wire.

Oakley, O., July 18.—Harry O'Fallon's big son O'Connell not only broke the world's record for six furlongs on a circular track in the fourth race here to-day, the Brewers' Stakes, by winning in 1:21 3/4, but actually galloped under the wire. In the betting O'Connell was a strong favorite. O'Connell won the race by a length from Caesarian with Maid Marian third. It was one of the greatest races of the season. The stake was worth \$1,500 to the winner. The previous record for six furlongs on a circular track was held by Riggs at 1:23 3/4.

To Consider the Wage Question.

Fall River, July 18.—To-night it was decided by the slasher tenders to call a special meeting to-morrow to consider the wage question.

Six Were Drowned.

London, July 18.—On Ormsby Broad, near Yarmouth, to-day a party which had gone for a pleasure party was caught in a squall, the boat at the time carrying most of her canvas. The boat capsized almost immediately, and before aid could reach the scene six of her occupants were drowned.

Remains Taken to Boston.

New York, July 18.—The funeral services over the remains of Dr. Arthur Brooks, pastor of the Church of the Incarnation, were held this afternoon. Bishop Potter officiated. The remains were taken to Boston on the 4 o'clock train.

DROWNED IN WEST RIVER.

Samuel Colt Met a Watery Grave While Swimming Yesterday.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Samuel Colt, the fifteen-year-old son of Jennie E. Colt of 34 Lines street was drowned while swimming in West river near the railroad bridge. Colt's body was recovered about 8 o'clock by Thomas Reilly of 103 Morris street and removed to his late home, where Medical Examiner White viewed the remains and after investigating the case decided that death was due to accidental drowning.

Colt with a party of boys about his own age went swimming in West river yesterday afternoon, but accounts vary as to the manner in which the accident occurred. Some of his companions claim that Colt dove into the water from the bridge and never came up, while others say that he slipped down a steep embankment into thirteen feet of water and not being able to swim very well was drowned before any of his companions could rescue him.

Young Colt lived with his widowed mother at 24 Lines street, where his mother supports herself and family by following her trade of dressmaker. Her husband died about a year ago, leaving three children, two of whom are still living.

To-day's Races at Elm City Park.

The races at the Elm City Driving Park promise to be very interesting and deserve the support of all who are interested in horseflesh. Some of the best horses in the city will be at the park and there is every reason to believe that there will be some good races.

VETERANS VISIT NOROTON

ADMIRAL FOOTE POST, G. A. R., ENJOYS ITS ANNUAL PICNIC.

The Morning Spent in Inspecting the Grounds of the Soldiers' Home—Speeches by General Greely, General Embley and Mayor Hendrick—Some Items Concerning the Home and Its Management.

The annual picnic of Admiral Foote post No. 17, Grand Army of the Republic, was held at Noroton Heights on the grounds of Fitch's Home for Soldiers' and Soldiers' Hospital of Connecticut, all day yesterday. There was a party of about 300 went down from New Haven on the express train leaving here at 9:35 a. m. It made a special stop at Noroton in order to accommodate the excursionists and picnicers.

They arrived at Noroton at about half-past ten and repaired immediately to the grounds of the home. Through the courtesy of Captain James N. Coe, the superintendent, all the buildings were opened to the visitors, and they spent the time until noon in going through the various buildings and visiting places of interest on the grounds. When dinner time came the larger part of the company sat down to dinner in the large dining room of the home, after the members of the institution had had their dinner. A wholesome repast was served, which was much enjoyed by the visitors.

At coffee speech making was in order and short addresses were made by Commander J. D. Thompson of Admiral Foote post, General E. S. Greely, Mayor A. C. Hendrick, General A. H. Embley and Nathan Eastbrook, Jr., "Parson" Isbell of Westville was also present and entertained the company with recitations in his own inimitable style. He recited "Sheridan's Ride" and "Keenan's Charge." A colored quartet of comrades of Admiral Foote post rendered several vocal selections most excellently.

Among the other members of the post who were present were A. D. Sanborn, Senior Vice Commander, Thomas E. Benedict, Surgeon Dr. F. A. Cargill, Quartermaster W. E. Whittlesey, D. O. Lombard, Chairman of the Picnic Committee Dr. C. W. Rawlings, Dr. George Holt, J. L. Randall, George Brockert, Past Commander, David Adams, Captain Joseph Wilkinson, George Belcher and W. S. Wells, past commander of the National Association of Veterans of the United States. From North Haven George Crawford and Mr. Tucker were present. From Guilford Edward Griswold, David Sharpe and William H. White.

A few items of information concerning the Soldiers' Home were kindly furnished by Mr. Franklin Dart, adjutant and quartermaster. The home is designed for all such soldiers as are bodily disabled, or who through infirmity of years and lack of relatives and friends are unable to acquire a livelihood.

An applicant for admission to the home is required to obtain a permit from the chairman of the executive committee of the Soldiers' Hospital board. After his arrival the applicant is examined by the physician. If he is so disabled by wounds or for any other reason he will be taken to the hospital and kept until he can earn his living or he can locate permanently at the home, as long as he complies with the rules of the board. There is nothing to deter a man from going when he sees fit, as he may obtain a permit upon application. He also may be honorably discharged for repeated violations of the rules. Such discharge debars the man from admission without the vote of the hospital board readmitting him. An accurate record is kept of the man's military and domestic history, and also the record he makes for himself at the home. All violations of the rules are recorded in the offender's docket. It is estimated that about 10 per cent. of the members of the institution find their way into the guard house during their residence at the home.

The present membership of the home is 297 men, who are at present residing at the home. The report on attendance yesterday morning was as follows: Twenty-four absent without leave. Two in other state hospitals. Twenty-two in the asylum for the insane at Middletown.

Three absent without leave. Fifty-five total number absent. Three hundred and fifty-two the total membership of the home present and absent.

Nineteen members of the home have died thus far during the year 1895. Charles S. Riggs of New Haven died February 15. Justus Vogt of New Haven died April 1.

The state legislature has appropriated \$20,000 to be expended at the home, and as soon as the contract can be let a new building will be erected. The lower part of the building will be used as a mess room and kitchen. The upper part will be used for the help and done before winter sets in.

During the past two years an annex to the hospital and lavatories for the main building has been built. There are 210 pensioners in the home, who receive from \$5 to \$17 each per month. The sum of \$6,401.84 was received for the quarter ending June 4, 1895. Of this amount \$1,863.42 went to the dependent of the pensioners. The sum of \$4,538.42 was given to the pensioners themselves. This is rather an unusual amount to be given to them, but this is the time of year when the home are taking their vacation and going to spend a couple of weeks with friends and relatives. The amount of money received for the pensioners for the fiscal year June 30, 1894, to June 30, 1895, was some hundreds of dollars over \$31,000.

The steam and water plants are both complete in all their parts. In the steam plant are two 54-inch boilers and one 34-inch boiler. These are run in extreme cold weather to their utmost capacity. There isn't a stove for heat-

ing purposes in any building on the grounds.

Twenty-four thousand gallons of water are supplied from artesian wells in the wood across the road from the grounds. The water is forced up into the water tank by a steam pump. The whole amount of 24,000 gallons is used daily for bathing and other purposes.

All the special work of the institution is done by details of men, who serve one week and then have two weeks off. The laundry work is done by one of these details. There is a well-equipped and modern steam laundry, where a detail of men go every Monday and Tuesday and perform the necessary labor. The policing of the grounds and other extra work is done by details of men.

There is a pleasant club room and library for the use of the men. Here are found many of the latest magazines and papers, including both dailies and weeklies. Much literature is furnished to this library by the Woman's Relief corps.

Services are held in the pretty little chapel every Sunday afternoon, which are in charge of the local ministers at Noroton, who take turns in conducting divine worship for the soldiers. Rev. Mr. Utley, of Michigan, who is residing at Noroton for the summer, has been recently conducting Sunday evening services. It is stated that fully fifty per cent. of the members of the home are Catholics in religious belief.

The capacity of the hospital is sixty-seven men and it is very much crowded all the time. Yesterday morning there were fifty-nine patients. It will have to be enlarged before long. The attendants in the hospital are all veteran soldiers employed by the institution and paid a nominal wage of from \$5 to \$10 per month. There are twenty-nine such veteran employees who are paid a nominal salary.

The officers of the home and hospital are as follows:

Captain James N. Coe, superintendent. Lieutenant L. G. Logan, assistant superintendent. Franklin Dart, adjutant and quartermaster.

W. G. Brownson, A. M. M. D., resident physician and surgeon.

H. L. Dwight, M. D., assistant surgeon.

General L. A. Dickinson, treasurer, Hartford.

Captain A. B. Beers, chairman executive committee, Bridgeport.

Two trained female nurses are also employed in the hospital.

The management is most efficient and satisfactory and deserves great credit for the manner in which everything about the institution is kept up.

The official board is composed of the following gentlemen: His Excellency O. Vincent Coffin, president; Adjutant General Charles P. Graham, Surgeon General George Austin Bowen, General A. Dickinson, Captain Alfred B. Beers, Colonel William E. Morgan, Colonel William E. Morgan, secretary, New Haven.

State Board of Agriculture.

Hartford, July 18.—The state board of agriculture met in room 60 at the capitol this morning. Vice president L. J. Wells of Woodstock was in the chair. T. S. Gold of West Cromwell is the secretary. Ten members were present.

The principal business transacted was the confirmation of twenty-six deputies nominated by the commissioners on peach yellows. J. M. Hubbard of Middletown, A. C. Collins is the Hartford deputy. S. A. Chalker of Saybrook objected to Mr. Collins' confirmation because, he said, Mr. Collins was not liked in his county.

A long discussion took place concerning funds of chance allowed at fairs which received appropriations from the state, and members of the board will note these misdeeds and report to the secretary of the board.

CONNECTICUT DAY.

October 21 Will be so Observed at Atlanta—The Daughters of the Revolution Will Also Have a Particular Day.

Hartford, July 18.—It has been definitely settled that Monday, October 21, will be Connecticut day at the Atlanta exposition. The Daughters of the American Revolution will observe as their particular day, the Saturday previous. Connecticut's chapter of the organization will participate. President Cleveland is to be at the exposition on the 23d.

The Foot Guard will take a prominent part in the exercises of Connecticut day. Governor Coffin and his staff will also be present.

Applications for space in Machinery hall and the liberal arts building exceed the room that is available but positions have not been assigned. Connecticut exhibits are solicited. Full information can be obtained by addressing the Atlanta commission at the capitol.

Excursion to Roton Point.

The steamer Continental of the New Haven Steamboat company's line will go on a special excursion to Roton Point this afternoon, leaving Belle dock at 1:30 o'clock. The steamer will return early in the evening. Music will be furnished by an orchestra. This gives an opportunity for a delightful sail on the sound and any who wish to enjoy a few hours on the water would do well to take advantage of this excursion.

CONNECTICUT EXHIBITORS.

Three Large Firms Will Show Goods at Cotton Exposition.

Hartford, July 18.—The Pope Manufacturing company of this city is to make an extensive exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta, which opens in September and continues until December 31. The Russell Manufacturing company of Middletown, and the Union Metallic Cartridge company of Bridgeport are among the other Connecticut concerns which will make exhibits.

Members of the state commission are engaged in canvassing manufacturing establishments to promote the Connecticut display.

WAS GREATEST REGATTA

AN EXCITING FINISH BETWEEN TWO EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.

Conditions Were Perfect for Racing—There Was a Large Crowd of Spectators—Almost all of the Races Were Rowed in Water Like Glass.

Saratoga, July 18.—The greatest regatta in the history of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen closed this afternoon with an exciting finish between the eight-oared shells. The conditions were perfect for racing. Light clouds obscured the sun, and the breeze, which ruffled the lake during the forenoon, died to a zephyr and most of the races were rowed with the water like glass. There was a larger crowd of spectators than yesterday. The only mishap of the day was in the senior singles, Hackett of Rat Portage, ran into Rumohr of Toronto, at the turn and was disqualified after he had finished first. As Rumohr was obliged to pull for the nearest shore and to empty the water out of his boat he was given a chance to row again with McDowell of Chicago, who came in second. This even will be decided to-morrow morning. The first race was started at 8:15. It was the senior double sculls. The starters were:

Harlem Rowing club, Rat Portage club, the Torontos.

The Torontos caught the water first and got a lead in the first quarter. The Rat Portage pair pulled a beautiful stroke, and soon cut down the Torontos' lead. The two were on even terms at the half mile. The Harlem pair swept up on the east shore, and all three crews turned together. Harlem led the way home by half a length. Rat Portage spurred on the last quarter and was a few feet away. Harlem responded to the yell of the crowd and crossed the line a quarter of a length in front of Rat Portage. Toronto was two lengths astern. Time, 8:43.

The next race was the intermediate single sculls. The starters were: A. J. Jurey, Jr., Toronto; R. C. W. A. Fisher, Varuna R. C., Brooklyn; Joseph Hobbs, Riverside Boat club, Cambridgeport, Mass. It was close to the turn. All three turned together. Jurey then took the lead. Hobbs stuck to him closely. Fisher, who was well over on the west side was a good third. At the mile Jurey had two lengths of a lead, and crossed the line four lengths ahead